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Coop. G.L.F. Exchange

[1958]

G. L. F.

# Garden Seed

DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF  
VEGETABLE VARIETIES

Ithaca

New York

• for commercial growers



• for home gardeners

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U. S. Department of Agriculture

*Protect*

Your seedlings from winds  
frosts and harsh rains.

**Germanco**

## **HOTKAPS - HOTENTS**



**HOTKAPS--** Paper Reinforced, 11" at base x 6" high. Available with cardboard setter in cartons of 25, 100 and 250. Hotkaps also are packed in cartons of 1,000 with setters. Metal and cardboard setters are available separately.

**HOTENTS--** Regular size wire reinforced 10½" x 18" x 12" high—packed 500 per case. Metal Super Hotents are available.



## **AVOID DELAYS**

Contact your G.L.F. agency early so Hotkaps and Hotents will be on hand in sufficient supply.

# **BUSH BEANS GREEN PODDED**

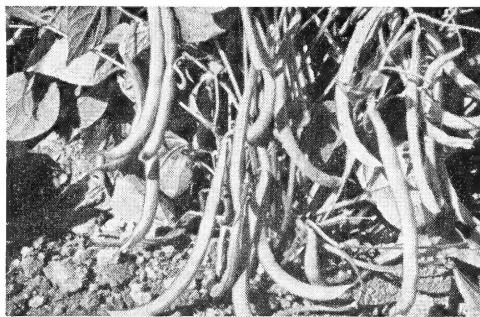
## **BOUNTIFUL 48 days**

Commercial variety. Good quality, if picked when small. Because of earliness often used by home gardeners. Light green pods  $6\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, flat, slightly curved and stringless.

## **TOPCROP 51 days**

Home garden and commercial variety. All America Gold Medal Winner. Developed by USDA for high resistance to common bean mosaic and New York 15 mosaic. Pods  $5\frac{1}{2}$  to 6 inches long, round, medium dark in color, straight to slightly curved, free of string and low in fibre. Excellent quality.

## **CONTENDER 52 days**



Mostly market variety. USDA variety highly resistant to common bean mosaic and powdery mildew. Pods 7 inches long, slightly longer than Stringless Black Valentine, plump, oval and almost round at market stage. Pods have tendency to curve.

## **TENDERGREEN 53 days**

Home garden, market and freezing. A new strain with high resistance to mosaic and other virus. Pods  $6\frac{1}{2}$  to  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, round, fairly straight, medium green in color, stringless and of good quality. A good yielder.

## **STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Landreth Strain 52 days**

Home garden only. A good quality bean, but lacks the disease resistance of Topcrop. Medium green pods 5 to 6 inches in length, round, free from string and fibre.

## **STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE 54 days**

Market variety. Good quality if harvested when small in size. Holds up well in market. Pods oval  $6\frac{1}{2}$  to 7 inches in length, almost straight, stringless, very attractive medium dark green color.

## **WADE BUSH 54 days**

Garden and canning variety. All America Gold Medal Winner. This variety is resistant to common bean mosaic and powdery mildew. A USDA variety with round, slender, very dark green pods of excellent quality.

## **SEMINOLE 60 days**

Mostly canning. A new variety developed by the Florida Agricultural Experiment Station, that is resistant to rust, downy mildew and mosaic. Well suited to canning because of its concentrated set which aids mechanical pickers. Pods 6 inches long, straight and smooth, stringless and fibreless unless hit by hot weather. Medium dark green in color.

## **BUSH BEANS WAX PODDED**

### **CHEROKEE 52 days**

Home garden and market. A recent introduction of the Valentine type but with golden wax colored pods, 5½ to 6 inches in length, oval, nearly straight, stringless, tender and of good quality. Because of its black seed, Cherokee is not well suited to canning.

### **SURE CROP 53 days**

Market only, a flat type of yellow pod. Because flat pods are less popular today, Cherokee Wax is a better variety to grow. Pods are 6 to 6½ inches long, light yellow in color.

### **PENCIL POD 55 days**

Home garden and market. This heavy yielding variety is the most popular wax bean for home gardens. Excellent for home canning where black seeds are not objected to. Pods 5½ to 6 inches in length, round, medium yellow in color, free from strings and fibre.

## **ROUND POD KIDNEY (Brittle Wax) 58 days**

Canning and freezing. Pods are 6 inches long, very slightly curved, round, yellow in color. Seed white with black eyes.

## **OTHER BEAN VARIETIES**

### **FRENCH HORTICULTURE 68 days**

Home garden and market variety for "shell" beans. Pods are 6½ to 7 inches in length, light colored overlaid with deep red splotches, inclined to be fibrous. Shelled beans are large, thick and plump and brightly splashed with carmine. This variety produces some semi-runner plants, although the quantity varies from year to year.

### **KENTUCKY WONDER 68 days**

A green podded pole variety for home garden use, popular for home freezing. Pods are long, 6 to 7 inches, almost round, fibrous but with excellent flavor. Pole or wire fence support is required for this variety.

### **FAVA—BROAD WINDSOR Long season.**

Home garden and market use. This is not a true bean and its seasonal requirements are more like those of peas. It is generally used as a green shell bean. The long pods contain large seeds which are ivory green at shell stage, turning to buff when mature.

## LIMA BEANS

### **HENDERSON BUSH (Garden Seed Type) 65 days**

Home garden, market and canning or freezing. Dwarf growing bush type of growth, a short season variety for all of G.L.F. territory. Pods 3 inches long with dark green color. Beans have greenish tinge, especially when ready for shelling.

### **FORDHOOK 242 75 days**



Home garden, market and freezing. A bush type plant with an occasional runner. Developed by USDA, it is less affected by adverse weather conditions than the older regular strain of Fordhook. Pods are similar to regular Fordhook but pods are 4 inches long, beans broad and thick. Excellent quality.

### **BURPEE IMPROVED 75 days**

Home garden. A bush type plant with fairly straight, long (5 inches) pods, and slightly flattened large beans. Not quite so sure a producer as Fordhook 242, but one with good quality and good yields under favorable conditions.

### **KING OF THE GARDEN 88 days**

Home garden. A pole type, producing pods 5½ to 6 inches long with broad flat seed. A good yielder and good quality variety where the season is long enough for it to mature. Needs poles or wire for support.

## BEETS

### **EARLY WONDER 52 days**

Home garden and commercial use. An early variety. The root is a flattened globe with dark purplish-red exterior color and purplish-red interior flesh showing zones of lighter shades. Top is medium in size.

### **CROSBY EGYPTIAN 55 days**

Home garden use. An older variety for table use or bunching for market. Not so popular as Early Wonder, the shape and color is similar to that variety with slightly longer tops.

### **DETROIT DARK RED—Ferry's Strain 60 days**

Market or canning. Roots are globe shaped with small top root. The deep blood red color is retained until the root is fully grown. Tops are shorter than on Perfected Detroit, but can be harvested with mechanical equipment. A very popular canning strain in Central New York. All seed is sized and treated with chemicals to control damping off.

**DETROIT DARK RED (Perfected Detroit) 60 days**

Home garden and canning. The roots are nearly round with dark red exterior and interior color showing practically no lighter zone. Tops are rather tall, a desirable feature for mechanical harvesting.

**MANGLE BEETS****MAMMOTH LONG RED**

Used for poultry or stock feeds. Roots are long, slightly tapering and fairly large in diameter, especially when mature. Light red in color with rose tinged white flesh.

**BROCCOLI****ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING 70 days**

Home garden and market. This is a second early maturing variety producing large, compact central heads and many lateral buds. Plants are medium tall, dark bluish-green in color. The seed is hot water treated.

**BRUSSELS SPROUTS****CATSKILL 90 days**

Home garden and market. An improved strain of Long Island Improved, the plants are dwarf in growth habit, and small sprouts develop on stem. This high yielding strain is very popular in G.L.F. territory. Seed is hot water treated.

**CABBAGE**

All seed is hot water treated. Days to maturity are calculated from the date of transplanting.

**GOLDEN ACRE 70 days**

Early market use. Round, firm heads, small in size. Medium green in color. The first to mature but does not stand long before cracking.

**COPENHAGEN MARKET 75 days**

Home garden and commercial. Popular second early round headed variety with medium green color. Heads are small—(12 inch spacing). Most popular early variety.

**GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN 85 days**

For kraut use. The medium green heads are large and slightly flattened. Used for high yields in soils free of yellows disease.

## **DANISH BALLHEAD—New York Type. 110 days**

This high yielding strain of Danish produces large, bluish-green heads with overlapping wrapper leaves. The heads are slightly flattened on top with slightly tapering base.

## **PENN STATE BALLHEAD 110 days**

Commercial variety. A well known strain of Ballhead developed at Pennsylvania Agricultural Experiment Station. The heads of this excellent yield are more flattened than the New York type. Size may be reduced by closer planting in the row.

## **CHIEFTAIN SAVOY 90 days**

Home garden and market. Best of the so-called curly cabbages. Heads are flattened, slightly loose and coppery green. Uniformly savoyed or crinkled.

## **RED ACRE 75 days**

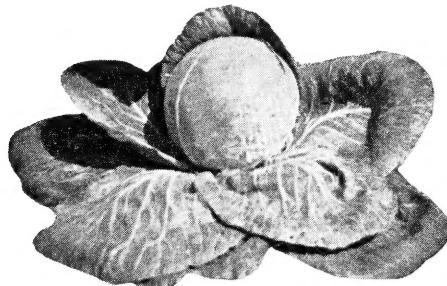
Early market variety. A small, early maturing variety of red cabbage with average heads about the same size as Golden Acre. Outer leaves have attractive bloom.

## **MAMMOTH RED ROCK 120 days**

Late market variety. Heads are round, very solid and deep purplish red. A good storage type.

# **YELLOWS RESISTANT CABBAGE VARIETIES**

## **RESISTANT GOLDEN ACRE 72 days**



Market variety. The earliest maturing yellows resistant variety. Similar to Golden Acre but slightly later in the season.

**75 days**

## **RESISTANT COPENHAGEN MARKET (Wisc. Copenhagen)**

Early market. Heads are practically round like regular Copenhagen Market and similar in color. Matures practically all heads at the same time.

## **WISCONSIN ALL SEASONS 90 days**

Market and kraut variety. Heads are slightly flattened, of drum head type, medium large in size with leaves of blue-green color. A good yielding variety with high resistance to yellows disease.

## **PENN VALLEY 110 days**

Market. A yellows resistant stock of Penn State Ballhead, developed by that college, for areas where yellows disease prevents the regular variety to be grown. Heads have slightly longer stems and are slightly angular.

**MARION MARKET****80 days**

Market and kraut. A popular mid-season maturing variety, good yielding and a dependable cropper. Heads are larger and a trifle later in maturity than any of the other Copenhagen types.

**EMPIRE DANISH****110 days**

Home garden and market. A new yellows resistant variety of the Ball-head type, developed by Dr. Henry Munger at Cornell University. The type of head, and performance is quite similar to New York State types of Ball-heads. Closer planting will produce small heads where this is desired. The heads are tapered at base of plant and foliage color is similar to other Danish Ballhead varieties. It is a heavy yielder, recommended for all parts of G.L.F. territory.

**CHINESE CABBAGE****CHIHHLI****70 days**

Home garden. A sure heading strain. Dark green foliage, heads 3 to 4 inches thick, tall with tapering tip. Firm, crisp and tender.

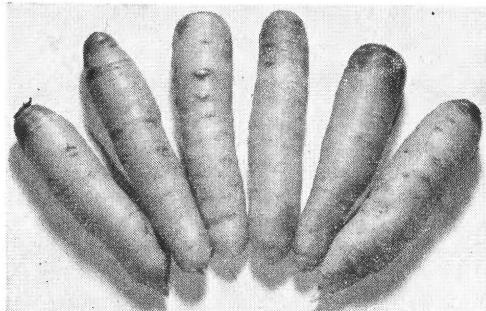
**CARROTS****CHANTENAY, LONG TYPE****70 days**

Garden and market. Similar to Red Core Strain but slightly longer in length and not so thick through the shoulder. Good interior color.

**DANVERS HALF LONG****75 days**

Mostly for home garden. Deep orange roots,  $6\frac{1}{2}$  to 7 inches long, tapering with a lighter colored core. This variety stores well and is a dependable cropper.

**NANTES (Coreless) 70 days**

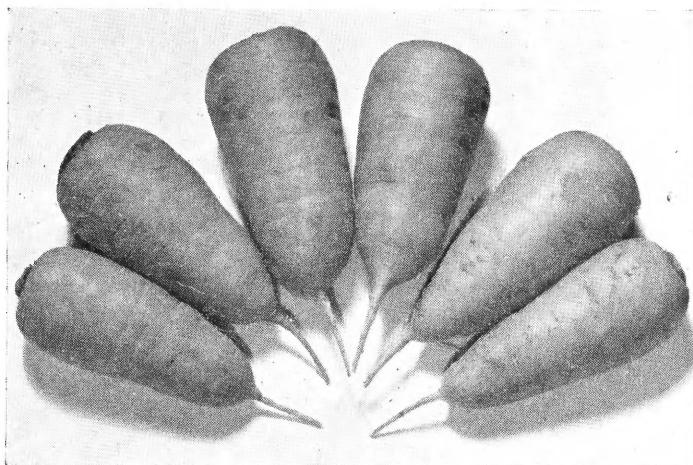


Home garden and local markets. A very high quality variety, although tops are quite brittle and thus is not recommended for bunching. Roots 6 to 7 inches long, nearly cylindrical, stump rooted. Brighter orange flesh throughout with indistinct core.

**GOLD PAK 78 days**

Market variety. 1956 All America Winner. Gold Pak is a long, slender and smooth carrot for bunching. It will grow well on loose, friable upland soils or on muck lands. The well colored roots have short, strong tops. It is a variety worthy of trial.

**CHANTENAY RED CORE 70 days**



Home garden, market and canning. A very reliable high quality cropper. Roots are deep orange, 5½ inches long and blocky with blunt tip, inconspicuous core.

**IMPERATOR 78 days**

Market variety. Deep orange roots 8 inches long, slightly tapering. The soil must be loose and deep for this variety to develop at its best.

## CAULIFLOWER

All Seed Hot Water Treated

### **Super Snowball      65 days**

Market. This early variety produces good crops under favorable climatic conditions, but it is not always a sure producer where weather is less adequate. The deep, solid heads mature during a short period and are ivory-white, of fine quality.

### **IMPROVED HOLLAND ERFURT (Snow Drift)      75 days**

Home garden and market. A variety which grows well under a wide range of conditions. Excellent for a fall crop. Plants are large with an abundance of foliage to protect the head as it develops. Heads are large, smooth, very deep, solid and white. The harvest is not so concentrated as with Super Snowball.

### **EARLY PURPLE HEAD      85 days**

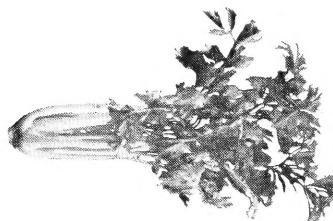
Home garden. The plants are large growing and produce large heads of purple color. Outer leaves are not tied up to blanch the head as is the case with other cauliflower varieties. When cooked the purple heads turn green and taste much like broccoli. This variety is easy to grow and will produce heads over a long period. It is best when grown as a fall crop.

## CELERY

### **GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING      85 days**

Home garden. A yellow self-blanching type that requires blanching for best quality. Many people prefer so-called green types.

### **SUMMER PASCAL      115 days**



Home garden. This Waltham strain is quite popular in the northeastern states. Plants grow erect, have a full heart, thick stems, and are of excellent quality.

### **SALT LAKE OR UTAH      125 days**

Home garden. A green type plant, short and stocky, full hearted and compact. Stems are thick, solid and fully rounded. This variety is of good quality and has a nutty flavor.

## CELERIAC

### **LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE      110 days**

Home garden or market. Sometimes called turnip rooted or knob celery. This plant grows a fleshy thick root which is edible after it reaches 2 inches in diameter. Celery has a pleasant nut-like flavor, and is used in soups, stews or cubed and served with a cream sauce. Worthy of further use in home gardens.

## CHARD

### FORDHOOK GIANT 55 days



Home garden. This standard variety is still the most popular. The leaves are dark green, very large and heavily curled. The stems are white, broad and thick. Chard may be cooked as greens using leaves and stems, or the stems may be cooked separately and served like creamed celery. Harvest only outside leaves and the plant will produce all summer.

## SWEET CORN

### HYBRID VARIETIES—White Kernels

#### STOWELLS EVERGREEN HYBRID (14.11 x 13) 95 days

A true hybrid developed in Midwest by crossing inbred lines of Stowell's Evergreen. A late maturing variety, adapted to areas with long growing season such as is common in Central New Jersey. Ears are long, 14-18 rows. Kernels are white, deep-medium breadth, of good quality and flavor. It should be substituted for open pollinated Stowell's Evergreen for more even maturity and higher yield.

### Miscellaneous Sweet Corn

#### LUTHER HILL 70 days

Home garden. An open pollinated small growing variety with white kernels and a sweetness peculiar to the variety. Plants are short and the ears small, about 4½ to 5 inches long, mostly 8 rows. The kernels are tender and of high quality and the crop will pick over a longer period due to uneven ripening. It should be isolated from yellow kernels varieties, otherwise the resulting crop will cross with the yellow varieties.

### HYBRID VARIETIES—Yellow Colored Kernels

All G.L.F. sweet corn seed is treated with Arasan and Lindane for protection from soil insects and diseases. Kernels are graded for size and all commercial lots of 25 pounds or more carry the planting plate recommendations for the popular makes of corn planters.

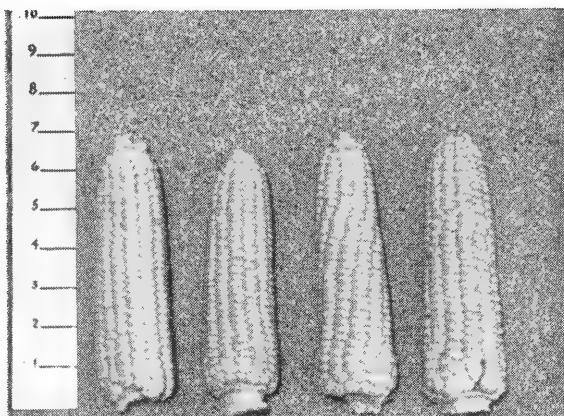
#### GOLDEN BANTAM 78 days

Home garden only. This old, open pollinated variety has 8 rows in long slender ears of good quality. It is uneven in maturity and should be replaced by the yellow hybrids listed above.

#### HYBRID BLEND 72 days

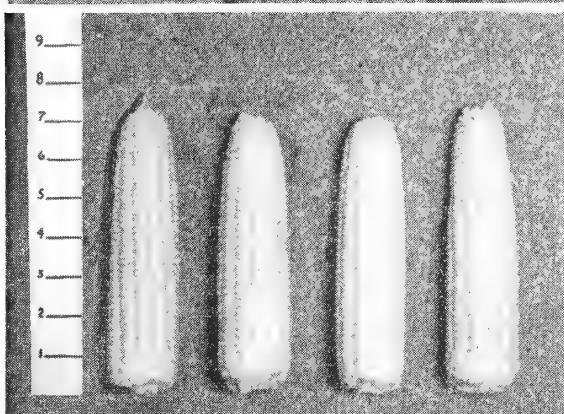
Home garden only. A mixture of popular sweet corn hybrids designed to spread the maturity of the crop when only one or two plantings are made in a garden. The blend includes Golden Beauty, Carmelcross, Ioana and Golden Cross. It is not recommended for commercial growers where separate plantings of these varieties are more satisfactory.

# EIGHT FAVORITE SWEET CORN



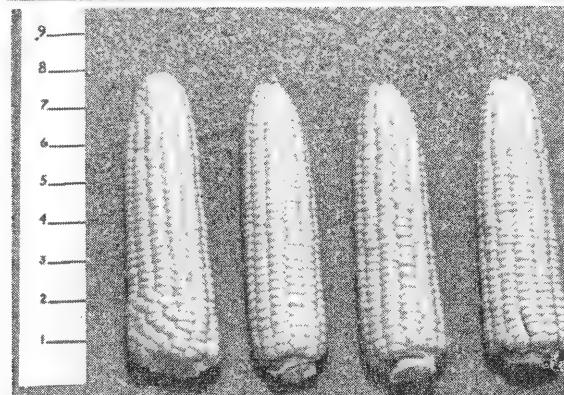
## SPANCROSS (C13 x C3) 65 days

Early market. The earliest maturing hybrid. Ears are 6-7 inches in length, usually 12 rows, large kernels and fair quality. It is most popular for early commercial use. For the home gardener, it is better to sacrifice a few days in earliness and plant a higher quality variety such as Golden Beauty.



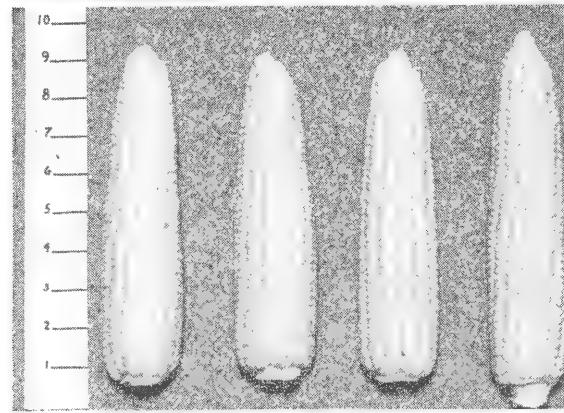
## GOLDEN BEAUTY (C13 x 21547) 70 days

Home garden and market. 1955 All America Silver Medal Winner. A recent introduction by Dr. W. H. Lachman of the University of Massachusetts. This early yellow hybrid has good quality and is very promising because of its resistance to wilt. Ears are 7-7½ inches long, mostly 12 rows, with good coverage of ear tip. Golden Beauty will replace Marcross in the same maturity class.



## MARCROSS (C13 x C6) 72 days

Market. A well known second early hybrid. Only fair in quality, it should be replaced by Golden Beauty which is superior in many respects.



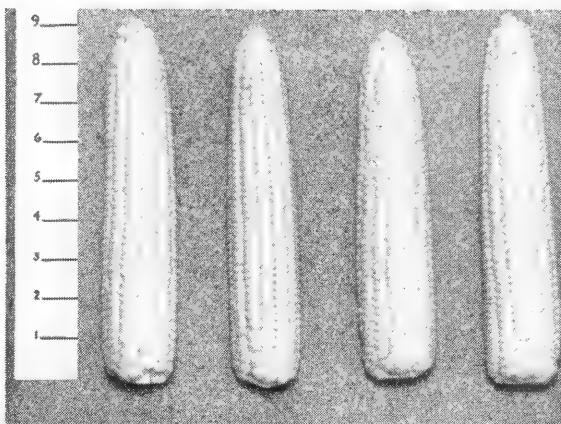
## CARMEL CROSS (C13 x 30) 80 days

Market and home garden. A mid-season hybrid with ears about 7½ inches in length, 12-14 rows, good color and quality. This variety still is popular as market corn and is used to some extent by home gardeners to spread the maturity dates of their corn plantings.

# HYBRIDS IN G.L.F. TERRITORY

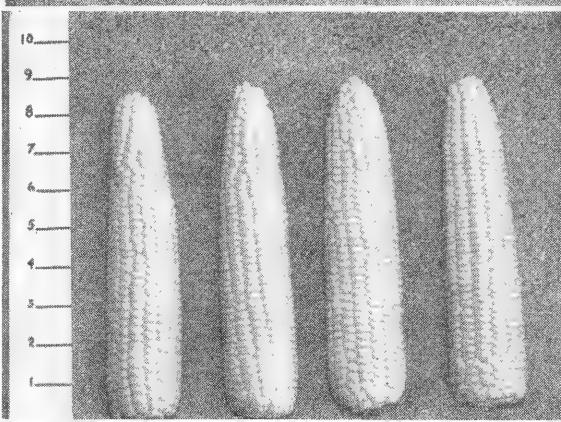
## HOOSIER GOLD (C30 x G8) 84 days

Home garden and roadside stand markets. This newer mid-season variety produces a long, slender ear of high quality. Ears average  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 inch longer than Golden Cross and are slightly thinner. This variety may show blanching in the tip kernel under adverse moisture or soil conditions.



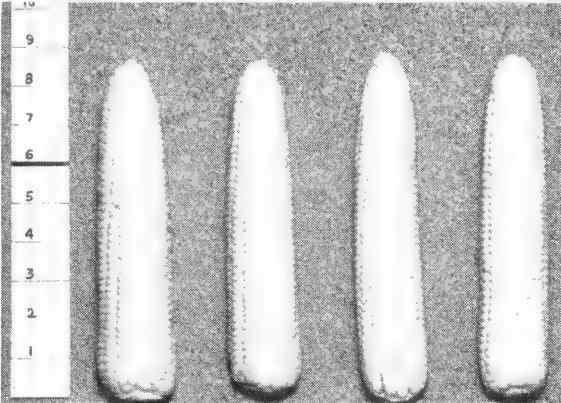
## GOLDEN CROSS (P39 x P51) 88 days

Home garden and market. This hybrid was the first such variety of sweet corn introduced and is still the leading variety because of its unexcelled flavor and sweetness. The ears are long, mostly 12 rows with golden yellow kernels. The kernels fill out well on the tip. In areas where Stewart's disease or Wilt is prevalent this variety should be sprayed. This G.L.F. strain is unsurpassed in vigor, yield and quality.



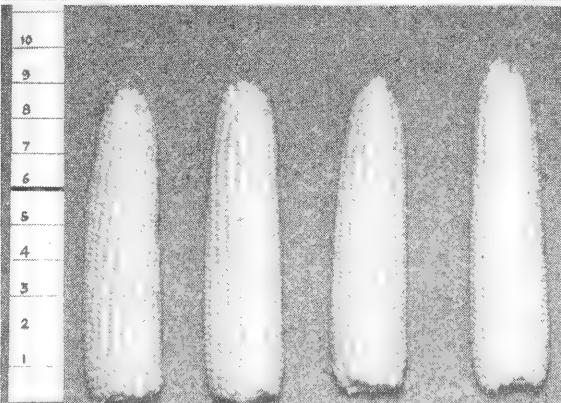
## IOANA (P39 x 145) 88 days

Market. This well known variety in the Golden Cross season is quite tolerant to drought conditions and possesses high resistance to Wilt. The ears are about the same length as Golden Cross with 12 to 14 rows and light yellow kernels. Fair quality. It has less suckers than Golden Cross and will be productive under conditions where Golden Cross would fail.



## IOCHIEF (453 x 5125) 90 days

Home garden and market. A large eared good quality variety maturing a few days after Golden Cross. The ears have 14-16 rows of very deep kernels. It is widely used for market, canning, and freezing and will be a good addition to the home garden. Iochief stands dry weather fairly well and has practically no suckers. Its principle drawback is that the ears are hard to snap from the stalks and in a market planting, the ears are often cut from the stalks.



# **CUCUMBER**

(Corrosive Sublimate and Arasan Treated)

## **YORKSTATE PICKLING 52 days**

Home garden and market. A mosaic resistant variety developed by Cornell University. It is similar to National Pickling in type of pickles and very productive.

### **Slicing Varieties**

## **MARKETER 62 days**



Home garden and market. Fruits set and mature well over a long pickling season. A prolific dark green variety with fruits slightly tapered at both ends, 8 inches long.

## **NIAGARA 63 days**

Home garden and local market. A mosaic resistant slicing cucumber developed by Cornell. In fruit type, Niagara resembles Cubit, having very dark green color and uniform diameter from end to end. Fruits are often inclined to be curved. Suggested when Marketer cannot be successfully grown because of Mosaic disease.

## **EARLY FORTUNE 65 days**

Home garden variety. An old favorite for both pickles and slicing cucumbers. Fruits 7 to 8 inches long, dark green, tapered at both ends.

## **STRAIGHT EIGHT 66 days**

Early market type, also home garden. Fruits  $7\frac{1}{2}$  to 8 inches long, attractive with green color. They are slightly tapered at the ends and  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch thick. A good yielder.

## **A. & C. 68 days**

Market variety. Fruits are deep green 8 to 9 inches in length, dark green, slightly tapered at neck. A productive variety.

# **EGG PLANT**

## **BLACK BEAUTY 80 days**

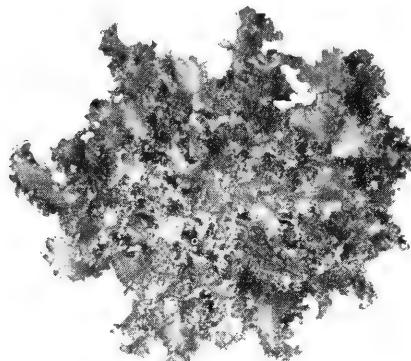
Home and market garden variety. A most popular variety. Fruits are large, blocky, pear-shaped with deep glossy purple color.

## ENDIVE

### **BROADLEAF BATAVIAN OR FULL HEART (Escarolle) 90 days**

Home garden and commercial variety, with large leaf, fairly upright in habit. Plant in early spring or summer for a fall crop. Blanch inner leaves as crop nears maturity.

### **GREEN CURLED 85 days**



Home garden and commercial variety. Sometimes called "Chicory". Leaves curly, deeply cut and green ribbed with white centers. Best for fall maturity.

## KALE

### **DWARF BLUE CURLED 85 days**

Home and market garden variety. An improved strain of Dwarf Scotch, used for greens.

## KOHLRABI

**Hot Water Treated**

### **WHITE VIENNA 55 days**

Home garden variety. Kohlrabi produces an above-ground enlarged stem, similar to a turnip, but milder when cooked. Sow this for a fall crop, same as turnip.

### **PURPLE VIENNA 60 days**

Similar to White Vienna except that leaves show purple staining and bulbs have a completely purple exterior. The flesh is white when peeled.

## LEEK

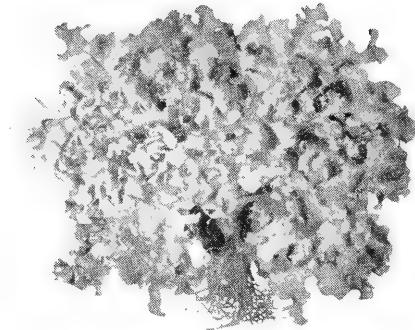
### **AMERICAN FLAG 150 days**

Market and home garden variety. Essentially a large green onion, up to one inch in diameter. The flavor is milder than that of the onion. Seed is sown in spring and the leek will be ready for use in fall. Lower stem is blanched white by drawing up soil around base of plants.

# LETTUCE

## Loose Leaf Varieties

### **SALAD BOWL**      **42 days**



Home garden. 1951 All America Gold Medal Winner. A USDA variety, it forms a large plant consisting of many short, closely set, curly, deep cut and rich green leaves. Leaves are very tender and of high quality. Plants hold their high quality over a long period and are slow to bolt. Highly recommended for the home garden.

### **GRAND RAPIDS**      **42 days**

Home garden. Curly light green leaves. This variety is now being replaced largely by Salad Bowl or Black Seeded Simpson.

### **BLACK SEDED SIMPSON**      **45 days**

Home garden. A dependable cropper in home gardens. Plants grow large with light green leaves, frilled, and of fine crisp texture.

### **PRIZEHEAD**      **45 days**

Home garden variety. This non-heading variety is characterized by reddish brown edges on the crumpled or fringed leaves. It has excellent quality when grown fast under favorable conditions.

## Heading Varieties

### **WHITE BOSTON (Unrivalled)**      **70 days**

Market. This butterhead type variety has smooth leaves with straight edges. The plant and outside leaves are entirely light green, the heart blanches to buttery yellow color.

### **BIG BOSTON**      **75 days**

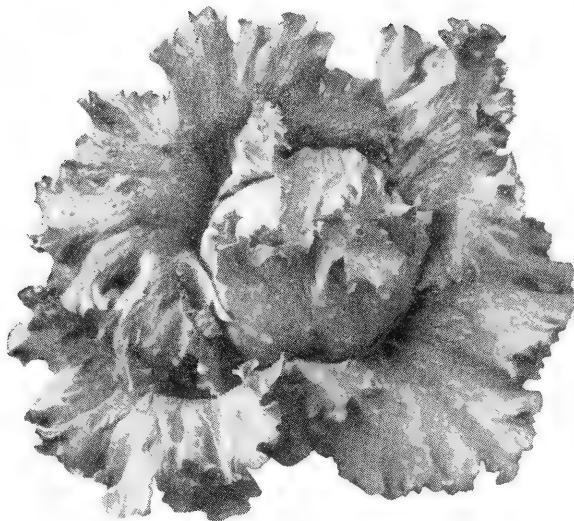
Home garden variety. This butterhead type has light green leaves fringed with brown. Because of this brown color, White Boston is used for market. The heart is creamy, white color and leaves are smooth, forming a loose head.

### **ICEBERG**      **82 days**

Home garden only. Plants are large with broad, crispy, wavy light green leaves tinged red on margins. Heads are large and white inside. This variety is distinct from Cornell 456, Great Lakes, Penn Lake and other so-called Imperial types which are called Iceberg lettuce, on the market.

### **PENN LAKE**      **84 days**

Market. Used on upland soils, it also performs well on muck soils early in the season. Has slightly smaller frame, smaller head, and is slightly earlier than Great Lakes. Introduced by Penn State University.

**CORNELL 456      85 days**

Market. Introduced by Cornell for use primarily in New York State. Used both for early and fall crops on muck and upland soils. Heads are of medium size, solid, and resistant to both tip-burn and early bolting.

**GREAT LAKES      88 days**

Market. A few days later and slightly larger than Cornell 456. Heads are solid and heavily ribbed with large frame. It stands up well in hot weather and is resistant to tip-burn. Used as a summer and fall crop in Northeast both on muck and upland soils.

**COS or ROMAINE****TRIANON COS (White Paris)      70 days**

Home and market garden variety. Used for summer salad, it has narrow, flattened leaves that form a loose head. Interior leaves are whitish green.

**MUSKMELONS**

(Corrosive Sublimate and Arasan Treated)

**DELICIOUS 51      83 days**

Home garden and market. A Fusarium wilt resistant strain of Delicious developed by Cornell University. Similar in other respects to regular Delicious, except that the Cornell selection may not show as much netting. Flesh is orange color with fair to good flavor. Not a good variety for shipping to long distance markets.

**BENDERS SURPRISE      90 days**

Home garden and market. Fruits are large, distinctly ribbed and netted. Flesh is deep orange, thick with excellent flavor. It is not resistant to wilt.

**PRIDE OF WISCONSIN      90 days**

Market variety. Melons are oval in shape with tough, heavily netted rind. Flesh is deep orange and very thick with good quality.

**IROQUOIS**      **95 days**



Home garden and local markets. A Cornell introduction resistant to Fusarium Wilt. Fruits are large, round to oval in shape, with prominent ribs and coarse netting. Flesh is deep orange color, of fine texture and quality.

**HEARTS OF GOLD**      **95 days**

Home and market in areas of G.L.F. territory where growing seasons are long. Fruits are large, almost round and lightly ribbed with medium net. The thick flesh has deep orange color and is fine grained and of excellent quality.

## **ONIONS**

**EARLY YELLOW GLOBE**      **98 days**

Market and home garden variety. The most important early commercial variety. Its yellow bulbs are globe shaped and stores well for early winter use. An excellent strain.

**IOWA YELLOW GLOBE 44**      **105 days**

Market. A storage onion developed for muck soil by the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station. It was derived from the Brigham Yellow Globe by inbreeding and selection. This variety has considerable merit from the standpoint of storage quality, color and unusual uniformity in date of maturity. It is a deep globe shape very similar to the Brigham Yellow Globe with tough outer scales adhering to the bulbs. The outstanding feature of this variety is its keeping quality.

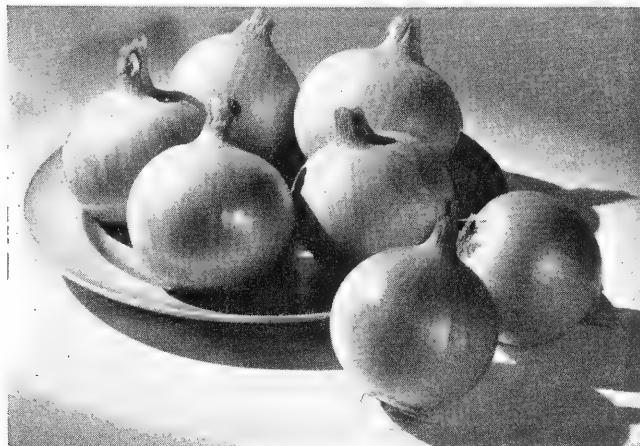
**GREEN BUNCHING**      **60 days**

Sometimes called "scallions". A home and market garden variety of green nonbulbing onions for table use or bunching for market. Single plants produce clusters of 4-6 green shoots with long, pure white stems, mild in flavor.

**SWEET SPANISH (Utah Strain)**      **110 days**

Home garden and market garden variety. A large, mild-flavored onion. May be grown from seeds or plants. Sow seed in flats in greenhouse in February for transplanting to soil in early spring.

## **MICHIGAN YELLOW GLOBE 110 days**



(Brigham Strain) Market garden variety. The chief late crop on muck. Bulbs are a globe shape with heavy outer skin. It is an excellent strain that keeps well in storage.

## **PARSLEY**

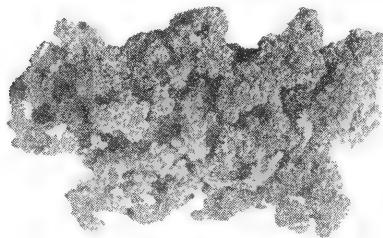
### **HAMBURG (thick rooted) 90 days**

Home garden and market. The root of this variety is the edible part and is used as flavoring. Leaves are plain and coarse and tough. The fleshy roots may be stored in sand like other root crops for use later in the winter.

### **PLAIN OR DARK GREEN ITALIAN 80 days**

Home garden or market. Leaves are dark green, deeply cut but not curled. Flavor is sweeter than other varieties.

### **MOSS CURLED 70 days**



Market and home garden. This variety has dark green foliage with finely cut, closely curled leaves.

## **PARSNIP**

### **ALL AMERICAN 95 days**

Home garden and market. Roots are large, broad shouldered and medium length. The interior is white in color with a small core and is free from side rootlets. Good quality.

## **PEAS**

### **WORLD'S RECORD (Early Gradus) 56 days**

Market garden variety. Earliest of garden peas but not a heavy yielder. Pods are  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, pointed, dark green and of good quality.

### **THOMAS LAXTON 58 days**

Home, market and freezing variety. Widely used for all purposes. Pods  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, blunt, dark green. Vine 3 feet tall.

**FREEZONIAN**      **60 days**



A high-yielding quality pea for table use and for freezing. An All-America Winner. Here is an improved Thomas Laxton type, with all good qualities of the original strain but much improved in uniformity, yielding ability and general vigor. Vines are heavy, about 3 feet tall with dark green, blunt well filled pods. Pods average  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length with about 7 large dark-green peas per pod.

## **LITTLE MARVEL      60 days**

Popular for home garden, fresh or for quick freezing. Pods 3 inches long, blunt, tightly filled, dark green. Very prolific. Vines 24 inches tall.

## **LAXTON'S PROGRESS No. 9 (Greater Progress)      62 days**

Market and home garden variety. Vines dwarf, not over 18 inches tall and filled with many pods. A good yielder with pods 4 inches long, pointed and with large peas of good quality.

## **ONEIDA      65 days**

Home garden. A later maturing companion variety to Freezonian originated especially for freezing but equally as desirable for market use. Vine is dark green, medium heavy and grows to a height of 30 inches. Pods 3½ to 4 inches, dark green, blunt, borne in pairs. Resistant to Fusarium diseases. Recommended for freezing.

## **WANDO      68 days**

Home garden and market. This variety is heat tolerant and should be used when peas are not planted during the early spring. Planting may be made as late as July 1st, with reasonable assurance that a crop will be harvested. Pods are small, and blunt on dwarf vines. Good quality.

## **ALDERMAN (Dark Podded Telephone)      70 days**

Home garden and market variety. Also used for home and commercial freezing. Pods 4½ inches long, pointed, 7-8 peas per pod. Vines 4-5 feet tall, usually requiring some sort of trellis.

# **PEPPERS**

## **EARLY GIANT      63 days**

Home garden and market variety. Prolific variety for early maturity. Fruits are of medium size with fairly thick and sweet flesh.

## **PENNWONDER      65 days**

Market variety. A new variety developed at the Pennsylvania Agricultural Experiment Station. It combines the earliness of Harris Earliest with the vigor, size and wall thickness of California Wonder. The plant is vigorous and produces an abundance of medium sized fruit which are thick walled and blocky in shape. Fruit is borne in pendant (suspended) position, making it an easy variety to harvest.

## **EARLY CALWONDER      68 days**

Market and home garden variety. Best early type for market. Similar to California Wonder with smooth, blocky fruits and thick mild flesh.

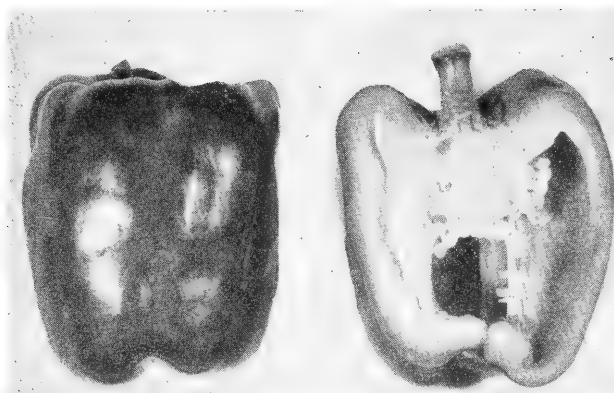
## **WORLD BEATER      72 days**

Market variety. Used for shipping. Large, glossy fruits with mild flesh. Plants are large and prolific.

## **BURLINGTON      72 days**

Market. A mosaic resistant strain of World Beater, fruits are similar to World Beater, medium large, oblong, deep green becoming deep red at maturity. Worthy of trial where mosaic is a factor in getting bumper yields.

## **CALIFORNIA WONDER      75 days**



Home garden and market variety. Best under long season conditions. Fruits are large, smooth and blocky with very thick flesh.

## **PUMPKINS**

### **SMALL SUGAR (New England Pie)      110 days**

Home garden variety. Small orange-colored fruits for pies. Excellent quality.

### **CONNECTICUT FIELD      115 days**

Canning and stock variety. For field pumpkin. Large fruits, 15-20 pounds, yellow.

### **LARGE CHEESE      120 days**

Used for pies, canning and stock feed. Creamy-buff skinned, flat fruit averaging 12-15 inches in diameter, with thick, salmon yellow flesh of good quality.

## **RADISH**

### **SCARLET GLOBE      25 days**

Home garden and market. Medium top strain with bright red exterior color. Flesh is white and crisp.

### **SCARLET GLOBE (Short Top)      25 days**



Market. Short Tops are preferred by commercial growers especially in green house production. Exterior color is bright red, interior flesh is white and crisp.

**SPARKLER 25 days**

Home garden variety. Bright scarlet with white tip. It has crisp white flesh with mild flavor

**WHITE ICICLE 30 days**

Home garden variety. Roots are white, 5 to 6 inches long and tapering. Flesh is white, crisp and with stronger flavor than the globe type.

**ROUND BLACK SPANISH 56 days**

Home garden. A variety which is planted late in the season for winter storage. Roots are round and tapered like a top. Black skinned, with white flesh, crisp and of strong flavor.

**LONG BLACK SPANISH 58 days**

Home garden. Another winter variety that keeps well. Roots are cylindrical, slightly tapered at the tip, 7-9 inches long, 2-2½ inches in diameter. Skin is black and somewhat wrinkled. The white flesh is solid and strong.

## RUTABAGA

**LONG ISLAND IMPROVED (American Purple Top) 90 days**

Market and home variety. Excellent storage variety. Roots are large and yellow with a purplish crown. Especially selected for commercial use.

## SALSIFY

(Vegetable Oyster)

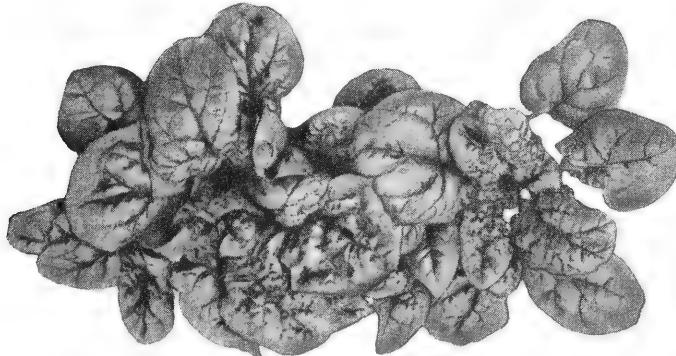
**MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND 135 days**

Home and market garden variety. Roots 8-9 inches long, thick and white. Use is similar to parsnips.

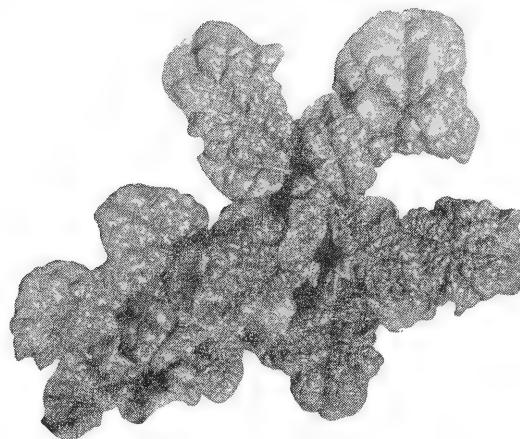
## SPINACH

**VIRGINIA BLIGHT RESISTANT 40 days**

Market garden variety. For fall planting. Resistant to blight. Plants are more or less upright with dark green, moderately savoyed leaves.

**LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE 45 days**

Market and home garden variety for spring planting. Important commercial variety for shipping and canning. Leaves are large, dark green, thick and heavily savoyed, or crumpled.

**AMERICA 50 days**

This variety received the 1952 All America Selection Silver Medal Award. It is also referred to as Bloomsdale Extra Longstanding Darkgreen. Plants are 6-8 inches high, and 10-12 inches wide and were slightly smaller than Long Standing Bloomsdale in G.L.F. trials. Leaves are thick, glossy, intense dark green and very well savoyed. Amazing long standing ability. In trials it has reached cutting stage at 50 days, given optimum production at 62 days, and has stood as long as 75 days without objectional bolting.

**NEW ZEALAND 55 days**

Home garden only. Not a true spinach, the plants grow large and require considerable space. Tip leaves and stalks are removed as desired and plant will produce edible parts all summer. This variety grows well during the summer months.

## **SQUASH**

### **Summer Varieties—All Bush Squash**

**EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHTNECK 50 days**

Market and home garden variety. Fruits straight, smooth and light yellow color. May be used when quite small but is still edible until much longer.

**EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP 50 days**

Market and home garden. Patty-pan type. Fruit uniform, round, smooth, somewhat flattened with scalloped margins. Greenish white when young, turning pure white at maturity.

**COCOZELLE 55 days**

Home garden and market. Fruits straight, long, dark green with stripes. Flesh is pale greenish white. Best for eating when quite small.

**ZUCCHINI, DARK GREEN (Black Zucchini) 65 days**

Home garden and market. Fruit long, cylindrical, straight and slender with black color and no striping. Flesh greenish-white when in edible condition. It should be eaten when fruits are small (6-8 inches long).

## Fall and Winter Varieties

### TABLE QUEEN (Mammoth or Royal) 85 days

Home garden and market variety. An old favorite for baking in the "half-shell". Fruits are 5-6 inches long, pointed and ridged with dark green color. Flesh yellow, medium thick and of good quality.

### BUTTERNUT 90 days

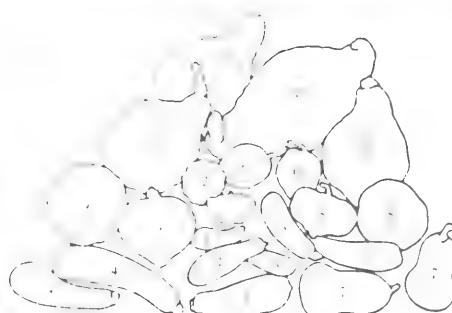
Home and market garden. An excellent early fall or winter squash with high yielding ability. The flesh is medium yellow, fairly dry and free from fiber with small seed cavity and little waste. Its quality and popular size make it an attractive item for roadside markets. G.L.F. stocks have been selected for a blocky type with thick neck.

### BUTTERCUP 100 days

Home garden variety. Rated by many as the best squash for table use. Fruits are 4-5 lbs., flattened with distinct "button" which contains the seeds. Almost solid, the deep orange flesh cooks up dry and sweet with no fiber.



1. Early Prolific Straightneck
2. Early White Bush Scallop
3. Cocozelle
4. Cocozelle
5. Black Zucchini
6. Table Queen
7. Butternut
8. Buttercup
9. Green Delicious
10. Warted Hubbard
11. Blue Hubbard



Key to picture

**GREEN DELICIOUS 105 days**

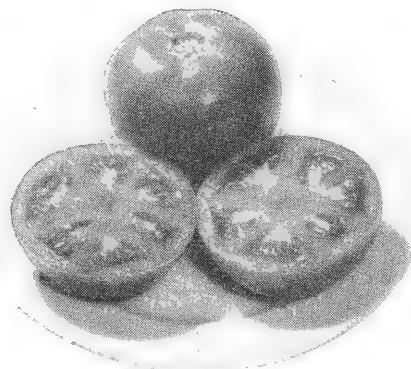
Home and market garden variety. High quality for home use and an excellent keeper. Fruits are heartshaped, dark green, smooth and medium sized. Flesh is deep orange, thick and free from fiber. Fine cooking quality.

**WARTED HUBBARD 110 days**

Market garden variety. Good for storage. Fruits deep green, heavy warted and of good size. Flesh deep orange with good flavor and texture.

**BLUE HUBBARD 110 days**

Market garden variety. High yielding strain, especially selected for growers who produce squash for cash crop. Fruits long with thick neck and blossom end; skin moderately smooth, and slate blue with orange-yellow flesh.

**TOMATOES****RUTGERS 85 days**

Home, market and canning variety. Best of the late varieties. High yielding plants with good foliage. Solid scarlet color makes an excellent canned product. Important for "green-wrap" tomatoes in market sections.

**EARLIANA 65 days**

Market and home garden. An early variety. Fruits flattened, bright scarlet in color. This variety may produce some rough shaped fruit. Valiant is a better early variety for the home garden.

**VALIANT 68 days**

Home garden and market. Fruits globe shaped, bright scarlet in color. Smooth, good yielder and of good quality.

**JOHN BAER 74 days**

Home garden. An older second early variety. Scarlet colored fruits of flattened globe shape. Medium size. This variety is gradually being replaced by Long Red and other more superior varieties.

**SUNRAY 78 days**

Replaces Jubilee because of resistance to Fusarium wilt. Fruits are large, fleshy and orange colored. A good addition to the home garden for use fresh or for yellow juice.

**MARGLOBE 78 days**

Market garden variety. High quality for late market and limited canning. Uniform scarlet color, thick flesh, excellent quality.

## **LONGRED 76 days**

Home garden and canning variety. Excellent, uniformly red, smooth globe shaped fruit with a minimum of cracking, borne on medium sized plants. A good yielder of high quality fruit over a long period.

## **TURNIPS**

### **PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE 56 days**

Home and market garden variety. Roots round, white with purple shoulder. Flesh white and tender.

### **SHOGOIN (Japanese) 42 days**

A quick grower with large leaves. A dual purpose variety—the leaves are excellent for use as turnip greens and the bulbs may be used as regular turnips.

## **WATERMELONS**

### **CITRON (Red Seeded) 95 days**

See Miscellaneous Varieties Page 26

### **HONEY CREAM 80 days**



Home and market garden variety. The best early variety, very popular for home use. Fruits are small, slightly elongated, light green with darker green striping. Flesh is light orange, crisp and of excellent quality. Seeds are black.

### **NEW HAMPSHIRE MIDGET 78 days**

A very small early melon developed by New Hampshire Experiment Station. Melons are small, elongated in shape, have thin rinds and many small seeds. Flesh is red and of good quality but does not stay in edible condition very long.

## **STONE MOUNTAIN 90 days**

Home garden variety. Large, slightly oval fruits with red flesh of high quality.

# **MISCELLANEOUS VARIETIES**

### **CITRON**

A preserving citron, fruits are globe shape, 7-8 inches in diameter, with medium green rind streaked with dark green. The flesh is white and very firm. Unpalatable in the raw state.

### **COLLARDS, CABBAGE OR HEADING**

Plants grow 1½-2 ft. high. Large loose clusters of leaves, sometimes display a tendency to form loose heads. Collards are widely grown for cooking greens in the south.

### **DANDELIONS, IMPROVED THICK LEAVED**

This cultivated variety makes a vigorous, very compact growth, produces a spreading rosette of leaves, 14-18 inches across. The glossy dark green leaves are used as greens.

### **CARAWAY**

Biennial. Plants grow about two feet tall and bear their seed in umbels in the second season. The seed is highly flavored and is used principally for seasoning breads.

### **CARDOON**

Perennial. Plants are very large and well-branched with deeply cut leaves, medium dark bluish-green in color. The edible part of the plant is the fleshy leaf stalks, which are blanched before being cut and cooked.

### **CHIVES**

Perennial. A member of the onion family, but with milder flavor. Produces clusters of small onion-like leaves which are chopped and used as seasoning in soups and salads.

### **CORRANDER**

Annual. Sow the seed early in the spring in rows 3 feet apart. The plants should be cut for seed when fruits have turned brown and before much shattering has occurred. Dry thoroughly to get full flavor of the seed. Used in cookies, bread, and in combination with other spices as seasoning.

### **CRESS**

Annual. (Pepper Grass) Used principally like parsley for garnishing. It has an agreeable pungent taste.

### **DILL**

Mammoth. Annual. Plants grow 2½ feet tall. Leaves are finely cut and seed is born in umbels. All plant parts carry aromatic flavor. Dill is used in making pickles and in seasoning certain foods.

### **FENNEL—SWEET**

See Sweet-Fennel.

### **LAVENDER**

Perennial. Plants grow 2 to 2½ feet tall and have a delicate aromatic odor. Flower stalks are dried and used in perfume and to scent linens.

## **MAJORAM—SWEET**

Perennial. This plant winter-kills easily, so is usually grown as an annual. The plant grows to a height of 20 to 24 inches. All parts of the plant have aromatic odor and the young leaves are used, after drying, in seasoning.

## **ROSEMARY**

Perennial. By the end of the second season this plant makes a dense shrub 2 feet in diameter and about 3 feet in height. Blooming generally begins when the plants are 2 years old or older. In the colder parts of G.L.F. territory, protect the plants during the winter. The growth can be pruned back several inches, once or twice each season, after the plants begin to fill out. Leaves are used in seasoning and extracted oils in perfumery.

## **FENNEL OR FINOCCHIO—FLORENCE**

Grown for the bulb-like structure formed by the enveloping thickened bases of the stalks of the lower leaves. The bulbs are used like celery or for seasoning soups. The plants grow quite tall. This should not be confused with Sweet Fennel which forms no bulb.

## **GOURDS, SMALL MIXED**

A mixture containing a variety of shapes and colors. Gourds are easy to grow and cure, for use as indoor winter decorations with evergreens or alone.

## **MUSTARD, SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED      60 days**

This long standing variety is hardy and popular for greens. Leaves are large, wide, bright green and heavily curled on the edges. Very slow to bolt.

## **ORNAMENTAL CORN (Squaw Corn)      90 to 100 days**

A flint type of ear grown for its many colors including purple-white, red-yellow, etc. Ears are harvested when mature with husks attached, then dried and used as winter decorative material.

## **SORREL, NARROW LEAF (Silver Leaf)      60 days**

A plant often grown for use in salads, for flavoring soups or cooked as spinach. Leaves are narrow, and grow quite up-right.

## **SWEET-PEAS**

Early Flower and Spencer mixture with spring flowering Cuthbertson added. Well blended mixture with the best colors available. Large flowers and early blooms.

## **HERBS**

Many gardeners have taken up the hobby of growing herbs and the more common varieties are often found in the home gardens.

“Herbs—Culture and Use” (Farmers Bulletin No. 1977) published by the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture is an excellent reference booklet. It offers detailed cultural information and suggests ways in which the herbs can be used in the kitchen. It can be obtained from the USDA, Washington, D.C. or through your county agricultural agent.

## **ANISE**

Annual. The plant grows to a height of 2 feet and seeds are borne in umbels like those of carrot and parsnips. The seeds are used for flavoring purposes. It is a long season crop and seed should be sown in early spring.

## **BASIL (Sweet)**

Annual. Highly aromatic leaves are produced on a plant about 1½ feet tall. The leaves can be used either fresh or dried in soups, sauces and cucumber pickles.

## **BORAGE**

Annual. Plants are highly branched and grow about 20 inches tall. The young leaves are finely chopped for use in salads and sauces.

## **SAGE, BROAD LEAF**

Perennial. This hardy plant grows 18 to 24 inches tall and strong, pleasant aromatic odor and mildly pungent flavor. It may be propagated by cuttings or stem divisions and from seed. Six to eight inches of top growth may be cut from the plant twice every season. One of the most popular seasoning herbs.

## **SUMMER SAVORY**

Annual. Sow seed early in spring in 3 feet rows and thin plants to stand 3 to 4 inches apart. The entire plant is aromatic. Cut and dry before blooming. Popular for seasoning soups, etc.

## **SWEET FENNEL**

Biennial but usually treated as an annual. Not to be confused with Fennel or Finocchio which is grown for its swollen leaf base. Sweet Fennel should be planted early in spring. Seeds are used for flavoring breads, pastries and candies; the fresh tender leaves are for flavoring fish, salads, etc.

## **THYME**

Perennial. A hardy plant propagated from seeds sown indoors early in spring and transplanted to the garden when the weather warms up. Space plants 12 to 18 inches apart in 3 foot rows. When the plants are in bloom, 5 to 6 inches of the flowering tops are cut for drying. Often 2 or more crops can be harvested in a season. The dried leaves are often blended with other herbs for seasoning.

**Coop G.L.F. Exchange, Inc.**

# PLANTING RATES AND COMMON SPACING OF VEGETABLE CROPS

CROP	1 Pkt. is Enough For	1 Oz. is Enough For	Rate Per Acre	Common Spacing Between Rows	
Beets	20 feet	75 feet	8-10 lbs.	2 in.	14-30 in.
Broccoli	250 plants	2000 plants	1/4 lb.	24 in.	30-36 in.
Brussels. Sprouts	250 plants	2000 plants	1/4 lb.	24 in.	30-36 in.
Cabbage	200 plants	1500 plants	1/2-1/4 lb.	18 in.	30-36 in.
Carrots	100 ft. row	400 ft. row	2-4 lbs.	2-4 in.	14-18 in.
Cauliflower	150 plants	2000 plants	1/4 lb.	18 in.	36 in.
Celery	800 plants	6000 plants	3-4 oz.	6 in.	24-48 in.
Chard (Swiss)	25 feet	75 feet	10 lbs.	6 in.	18-30 in.
Chinese Cabbage	25 feet	100 feet	1/4 lb.	6 in.	14-18 in.
Cucumber: Hill Drill	20 hills	75 hills	2 lbs.	5 ft.	6 ft. ea. way
	15 feet	50 feet	4 lbs.	3-4 in.	5-6 dft.
Dill	10 feet	50 feet	5 lbs.	6 in.	14-18 in.
Egg Plant	100 plants	2000 plants	1/4-1/2 lb.	24 in.	36-48 in.
Endive	25 feet	300 feet	3-4 lbs.	12 in.	12-18 in.
Kale	200 plants	800 plants	3-lbs.	18 in.	24-36 in.
Kohlrabi	40 feet	200 feet	3-4-lbs.	6-8 in.	14-24 in.
Leek	25 feet	200 feet	4 lbs.	2 in.	14-18 in.
Lettuce: Head Leaf	50 feet	400 feet	2-3 lbs.	12-14 in.	14-18 in.
	100 feet	400 feet	3 lbs.	6-8 in.	12-18 in.
Muskmelon: Hill Drill	25 feet	100 hills	2 lbs.	5-6 ft.	5-6 ft. ea. way
			3 lbs.	3-4 in.	5-6 ft.
Onion Seed	35 feet	250 feet	4-6 lbs.	2 in.	14-18 in.
Parsley	75 feet	400 feet	3 lbs.	6 in.	12-16 in.
Parsnip	50 feet	200 feet	3-4 lbs.	3-4 in.	18-30 in.
Peas, Sweet	10-12 feet	25 feet		4 in.	30-36 in.
Pepper	100 plants	1000 plants	1/2 lb.	15-18 in.	30-36 in.
Pumpkin: Hill Drill	6-8 hills	25 hills	3 lbs.	8-10 ft.	8-10 ft.
			4 lbs.	3 ft.	8-10 ft.
Radishes	25 feet	100 feet	10-12 lbs.	1 in.	12-14 in.
Rutabaga	50 feet	200 feet	2 lbs.	6-8 in.	18-30 in.
Salsify	20 feet	75 feet	8-10 lbs.	3 in.	14-18 in.
Squash: Summer	10 hills	25 hills	3-4 lbs.	4 ft.	4 ft.
Squash: Winter					
Hill Drill	6 hills	25 hills	2 lbs.	8-10 ft.	8-10 ft.
Spinach	25 feet	80 feet	3 lbs.	3 ft.	8-10 ft.
Spinach, New Zealand	25 feet	100 feet	15 lbs.	2-4 in.	12-18 in.
				6-12 in.	24-36 in.
Tomato	200 plants	2000 plants	2-3 ozs.	3 ft.	3-4 ft.
Turnip	50 feet	100 feet	2 lbs.	2 in.	14-18 in.
Watermelon: Hill Drill	8-10 hills	35 hills	2 lbs.	8-12 ft.	8-12 ft.
			3 lbs.	4 in.	8-12 ft.
<b>LARGE SEEDED CROPS</b>		1 lb. is Enough for Feet of Row	Rate Per Acre	Common Spacing Between Rows	
Beans: Snap		150	60 lbs.	2-3 in.	24-36 inches
Lima		200	45-60 lbs.	6-8 in.	30-36 inches
Peas: (Canning Crop)	Drill Row	100 ft. row	4-5 bu.	1-2 in.	7 inches
			2 bu.	1-2 in.	30-36 inches
Sweet Corn: Hill	Drill	300-400 ft.	7 lbs.	30-36 in.	30-36 inches
		200 ft.	7-10 lbs.	10-15 in.	30-36 inches

**It's G.L.F. for**

# *Quality*

## **VEGETABLE SEEDS**

- Varieties adapted to G.L.F. territory
- The best strains, carefully selected
- Tested in the G.L.F. Trial Garden Farm
- Produced under strict supervision by seed growing specialists
- Chemical or heat seed treatments where required at no additional cost

All G.L.F. Vegetable Seeds are available through your local G.L.F. Service Agency. The store personnel will be glad to help in figuring your seed requirements.

Orders are usually filled from the supply at your local store. If a variety is temporarily out of stock or should you need larger quantities, it will be ordered from the warehouse for immediate delivery.

### **NOTICE:**

Coop. G.L.F. Exchange, Inc., gives no warranty, expressed or implied, on the seeds and bulbs it distributes. Its liability is limited only to purchase price of the seed.



**COOP. G.L.F. EXCHANGE, INC.**  
TERRACE HILL, ITHACA, N. Y.